

1072

Year **1072** (**MLXXII**) was a leap year starting on Sunday (link will display the full calendar) of the Julian calendar.

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Events

By place

Byzantine Empire

- June 29 – Romanos IV (Diogenes), deposed emperor of the Byzantine Empire, is blinded and sent into exile to the island of Proti (in the Sea of Marmara) at the Monastery of Transfiguration. A few days before his death, he receives a letter from Michael Psellos (his political advisor), congratulating him on the loss of his eyes.^[1]

Europe

- January 10 – The Normans under Robert Guiscard and his brother Roger I (Boso) conquer Palermo (after a one year of siege). Roger receives the keys of the city, and Robert invests him with the title of Count of Sicily. The Emirate of Sicily rules only the southern part of the island, with Syracuse as the capital (until 1091).

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	10th century · 11th century · 12th century
Decades:	1050s · 1060s · 1070s · 1080s · 1090s
Years:	1069 · 1070 · 1071 · 1072 · 1073 · 1074 · 1075

1072 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1072 <i>MLXXII</i>
Ab urbe condita	1825
Armenian calendar	521 ԹՎ ՇԻԱ
Assyrian calendar	5822
Balinese saka calendar	993–994
Bengali calendar	479
Berber calendar	2022
English Regnal year	6 Will. 1 – 7 Will. 1
Buddhist calendar	1616
Burmese calendar	434
Byzantine calendar	6580–6581
Chinese calendar	辛亥年 (Metal Pig) 3768 or 3708 — <i>to</i> — 壬子年 (Water Rat) 3769 or 3709
Coptic calendar	788–789
Discordian calendar	2238

- January – Battle of Golpejera: King Sancho II (the Strong) defeats the Castilian forces of his brother Alfonso VI (the Brave) near Carrión de los Condes. Alfonso is captured, but released into exile, where he seeks refuge in the Taifa of Toledo (under the protection of his vassal, Emir Al-Mamun).
- October 7 – Alfonso VI becomes king of León and Castile, following the assassination of Sancho II. He is bestowed with the title of "Emperor of Spain", and is forced by Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar (El Cid), the standard-bearer of Sancho, to take an oath denying any involvement in his brother's death.

England

- May 27 – The Accord of Winchester establishes the primacy of the Archbishop of Canterbury over the Archbishop of York, in the Church of England.
- King William I (the Conqueror) invades Scotland and receives the submission of King Malcolm III. He agrees to sign the Treaty of Abernethy.

Seljuk Empire

- December 15 – Sultan Alp Arslan (**Heroic Lion**) dies after a 9-year reign (during his campaign in Transoxiana). He is succeeded by his 17-year-old son Malik-Shah I, who is declared new ruler of the Seljuk Empire. Qavurt, a brother of Alp Arslan, claims the Seljuk throne for himself and occupies the capital of Isfahan.

China

- Shen Kuo, Chinese polymathic scientist and statesman, is appointed as the head official for the Bureau of Astronomy – where he begins his work with the colleague Wei Pu on accurately plotting the orbital paths of the stars, planets, and moon three times a night, for a continuum of five years.
- Fall – Shen Kuo is sent to supervise Wang Anshi's program of surveying the building of silt deposits in the Bian Canal, outside the capital city of Kaifeng. Using an original technique, Shen successfully dredges the canal and demonstrates the formidable value of the silt gathered as a fertilizer.

Ethiopian calendar	1064–1065
Hebrew calendar	4832–4833
Hindu calendars	
- <i>Vikram Samvat</i>	1128–1129
- <i>Shaka Samvat</i>	993–994
- <i>Kali Yuga</i>	4172–4173
Holocene calendar	11072
Igbo calendar	72–73
Iranian calendar	450–451
Islamic calendar	464–465
Japanese calendar	Enkyū 4 (延久 4 年)
Javanese calendar	976–977
Julian calendar	1072 <i>MLXXII</i>
Korean calendar	3405
Minguo calendar	840 before ROC 民前840年
Nanakshahi calendar	−396
Seleucid era	1383/1384 AG
Thai solar calendar	1614–1615
Tibetan calendar	阴金猪年 (female Iron-Pig) 1198 or 817 or 45 — to — 阳水鼠年 (male Water-Rat) 1199 or 818 or 46

By topic

Literature

- *Dīwān Lughāt al-Turk*, an informative book written by Mahmud al-Kashgari about the Turks, is presented to the ruler of the Kara-Khanid Khanate.

Births

- Agnes of Aquitaine, queen of Aragon and Navarre (d. 1097)
- Agnes of Waiblingen, daughter of Henry IV (or 1073)
- Welf II (or **Welfhard**), duke of Bavaria (d. 1120)
- Wulfhilde of Saxony, German noblewoman (d. 1126)

Deaths

- February 1 – Lý Thánh Tông, Vietnamese emperor (b. 1023)
- February 7 – Diarmait mac Máel na mBó, king of Leinster
- February 22
 - Peter Damian, cardinal-bishop of Ostia (or 1073)
 - Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury
- March 16 – Adalbert, archbishop of Hamburg
- March 28 – Ordulf (or **Otto**), duke of Saxony
- August 19 – Hawise, duchess of Brittany
- September 22 – Ouyang Xiu, Chinese historian and poet (b. 1007)
- October 7 – Sancho II, king of Castile and León
- October 15 – Æthelric, bishop of Durham
- November 13 – Adalbero III, German nobleman
- November 24 – Bagrat IV, king of Georgia (b. 1018)
- December 15 – Alp Arslan, sultan of the Seljuk Empire (b. 1029)
- Al-Qushayri, Persian Sufi scholar and theologian (or 1073)
- Honorius II, antipope of the Catholic Church
- Maredudd ab Owain ab Edwin, Welsh prince
- Otloh of Sankt Emmeram, German monk (approximate date)
- Qatran Tabrizi, Persian poet and writer (b. 1009)
- Romanos IV, emperor of the Byzantine Empire
- Serlo II of Hauteville (or **Sarło**), Norman nobleman



Roger I receiving the keyes of Palermo.

References

1. John Julius Norwich (1991). *Byzantium: The Apogee – The Disaster*, p. 357. ISBN 0-39453779-3.

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